A correspondent of Noah's New York

Times and Messenger asks the editor

Jeo. R. Taylor & Co

A NOTHER TERRIBLE FALL IN

BOOTS & SHOES

SHERIFF

Thrown upon the market and their sale forced regardless of value, and "the Palace Shoe EMPORUM" struck them in the last

DITCH!

All last week we were in the Eastern Market, when Goods were a Drug, and Money the all absorbing topic of the times, and with ash in hand an immense stock of Spring

Half the Cost of Manu-

facture,

Your Own Price!

PALACE SHOE EMPORUM

"159" Main Street,

SPRING STOCK!!

Boots and Shoes for the Million

Blond & Bachman,

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

107 Main Street,

Complete in Every Particular;

and calculated to meet the wants of all,

YOUNG AND OLD, MALE AND

FEMALE.

CALL AND SEE.

BLOND & BACHMAN,

Millions of Dollars worth of

Medical.

LINDSEY'S TWIMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER

Medical Discovery,

For the cure of the city of the city Diseases Arising from an Impure

THE QUESTION PARAMOUNT TO ALL others is, How can health be restored if lost? And how preserved in a perfect state?
The possessor of untold wealth, without health, is a miserable man; but the poorest peasant, with toll for his daily portion, possessed with brawny arm and

PURE BUOYANT BLOOD. gushing through every vein, is blessed, in No one can enjoy perfect health whilst the culation is impeded and the blood thick h impurities. Fo remove these is not only the aim of

LINDSEY'S Improved Blood Searcher

Brading Pianos, MEDICAL DISCOVERY,

but when removated to KEEP IT SO. That it is a COMPLETE SUCCESS in the curing of BLOOD DIRECASES, numerous certificates fully attest. We recomme unit with confidence. R. E. SELLERS & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS. Corner of Wood and Second Streets. PITTSBURGH.

JOHNSON'S

RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.

No Medicine for the cure of Rheumatism has ever attained to such a high degree of favor and universality as Johnson's Rheumatic Compound. Although but one year before the public, this medicine has justify a net an unbounded popularity. Whethe originator first introduced it he was convince as of its efficacy, but he little thought it was destined to grove such an inestmanile blessing for the affilted; but true merit can not be suppressed. The attestation of hundreds who have been cured by it must prove the truth of the assertion that it is

A RADICAL CURATIVE FOR

Gont, Neuralgia

and kindred diseases. We recommend it with confidence as the Great Internal Remedy for the speedy and positive cure of the above complaints.

R. E. SELLLERS & CO.,
Pittsburg, Pa., Proprietors.

FOR A FAMILY MEDICINE SELLER'S

LIVER PILLS

ARE INVALUABLE.

Have you bepression or spirits and Poss of Appetite?
Are you of Costive Habit?
Are you of Costive Habit?
Have you Pain in the Sida and Headache?
Have you Sallow Contaction?
If so, rest assured there is forme derangement of the Performing as it does not important the Performing as it does such important the Performing as it does such important that the Performing as it does not important that the body, it is highly necessary that it should be preserved in a state of perfect health. To insure speedy action and romediate relief

MAKE USE OF Sellers' Celebrated Liver Pills,

Liver Complaint and Costiveness

and all Billous Diseases, we recommend ther to the public. Proprietors, it is a second to the public by the public Sold, Plain and Sugar Coated, by all Drug

WORMS

RATE OF SUBSCRIPTIONS. Boots and Shoes

by City Carriers, per week
TRI-WEEKLY, one year,

six months,

three months,

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

FRENCH WIT ON THE FREE TRADE QUESTION.—When England first approached France through Canning with Invitations to a free trade policy, the French minister replied in language as compact as it is comprehensive; excompact as it is comprehensiv compact as it is comprehensive; ex-hausting the whole subject in a practi-Some of the largest houses in the East being old out by the cal point of view; and applying as faith-

fully to America as to France. This is hat he said:
"If England, in the progressive state "If England, in the progressive state of her industry, admits foreign competition more extensively than formerly, such a policy is in conformity with her well-understood interest; but it is the well-understood interest of France now to grant to her own manufactures, of which the development is yet imperfect, the protection which is still indispensable for them. When the time shall arrive that foreign competition shall be useful for French industry, France will not fail to avail herself of the present example of England."

Since this was, written, France has FRESH SPRING GOODS

Since this was written, France has reached such a stage of progress and perfection in her industry as to make it perfection in her industry as to make it has been any before the rebellion broke out. He tells where the the ships were, but for her interest, as for England's, to put in practice the general principles of put in practice the general principles of international free trade. America's time will also come in due season, if a reasonable degree of present protection is maintained. Meantime, we are really carrying on free trade, in its birbest and broadest sense, and over a greater area of territory, having larger variety of climate and interest and production, than any other government on the face of the globe. Let the free trade theorists broaden their vision, and be less dogmatic and impatient in their de mands. The millennium is coming, though not quite in their way.

and we will sell Goods, Fresh and New, all warranted of the most superior quality, and Finish for half the price of OLD STOCK elsewhere. New and Fashionable Goods

THE ENGLISH COAL FIELDS.—John Stuart Mill lately urged in the British House of Commons a more rapid progress in paying off the national debt, and in the course of his speech he remarked as follows on the probable coal supply of England:

I hope there are many honorable members in this House who are acquainted with a small volume written by Mr. Stanley Jevons, entitled "The Coal Question," and it appears to me that Mr. Jevons' treatment of the subject is almost exhaustive, for he seems to have anticipated everything which it is possible to be said against the concinsion at which he has arrived, and to have answered it; and that conclusion at which he has arrived, and to have answered it; and that conclusion at which he has arrived, and to have answered it; and that conclusion it that if the present rate of consump. Coal Question," and it appears to me that Mr. Jevons' treatment of the subject is almost exhaustive, for he seems to have anticipated everything which it is possible to be said against the conclusion at which he has arrived, and to have answered it; and that conclusion is, that if the present rate of consumption of coal continues, three generations at the most, or very possibly a considerably shorter period, will leave no workable coal nearer to the surface than 4000 feet in depth; and that the expense of raising it from that depth will entirely put it out of the power of the country to compete in manufactures with the richer coal fields of other countries. I think, then, that if there be any one in this House or out of it, who knows mything which will invalidate these conclusions of Mr. Jevons, it will be right of him to come forward and make it known. I have myself made various attempts to answer Mr. Jevons, but I must say that every one, admitting the fruith of everything said, his only made out that our supplies will continue a few years longer than Mr. Jevons has assigned. In fact, it has now come to this, that instead of being at liberty to suppose that future generations will be more capable than we are ourselves of paying off the national debt, not any beyond the present generation and the one or two which will follow, will have the smallest chance of ever being able to pay it off. be right of him to come forward and make it known. I have myself made various attempts to answer Mr. Jevons, but I must say that every one, admitting the truth of everything suid, insonly made out that our supplies will continue a few years longer than Mr. Jevons has assigned. In fact, it has now come to this, that instead of being at liberty to suppose that future generations will be more capable than weare ourselves of paying off the national debt, not any beyond the present generation and the one or two which will follow, will have the smallest chance of ever being able to pay it off.

FROM MERCER COUNTY.

Mass Meeting at Concord Church-Resolutions Passed.

A meeting of the loyal citizens of the county of Mercer held at Concord Church on the 2d of May, 1860.

On motion George Evans was elected chairman, and John A. McKenzic Secretary of the meeting.

O 1 motion of Cyrus Newlen, Prosecuting Attorney of the county, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions.

The committee reported the following:

**Resolved, That the action of the Congress of the United States in excluding from its body persons claiming the HAVEJUST RECEIVED THEIR Spring stock of Boots and Shoes.

General News Summary. Superior gas is made from petroleum New York has already received \$75,-00 from liquor licenses.

Miss Bateman is severely ill and has quit the stage for a time. Two or three expeditions for Montana are fitting out at St. Paul, Minn. Queen Victoria will be forty-sever years old on the 24th inst.

years old on the 24th inst.

A new vehicle in Paris is christened the Egotist, because it holds enly one. The Boston Post calls the prevailing style of tilting hoops the "hinderpest." William Daily died at New York, the other day, at the great age of one hundred and six years.

A muscular Cincinnati boy threw a common-bull 175 feet, in the air, against a church spire, the other day.

Englishmen are reported to be travel-

The Detroit Press says that, while the newspapers are trying to kill General Cass with softening of the brain, he stubbornly improves in health.

The teachers of the freedmen at Memphis have left for the North, believing that the schools cannot be safely opened against present.

again at present. The young man who saved the life of the emperor of Russia has received 600,000 francs and a large tract of land, besides a fine house in St Petersburg. positions a fine house in St Petersburg.
Judge Abell of New Orleans has decided the civil rights bill null and void, because the present Congress is unconstitutionally constituted. So there we are signin.

Isaac Toucey has written a letter to

carrying on free trade, in its highest and broadest sense, and over a geater area of territory, having larger variety of climate and interest and production, than any other government on the face of the globe. Let the free trade theorists broaden their vision, and be less dogmatic and impatient in their de mands. The millennium is coming, least provided from doing so.

The great rush of travel to Europe. The great rush of the great rush of

The New York chamber of commerce has agreed to memorialize Congress not to put a tax of five cents a pound on cotton, on the ground that it would be ruinous to cotton culture in this country, and if persisted in would lose us the monopoly of the markets of the

The Reconstruction Scheme...Final Actio in the House...The Disfranchisement General.

Maidens and Widows as Wives---Which Makes the Better?--Titting Hoop Skirts and their Origin in Paris. In the closing debate on the reconstruction scheme in the House, Thursday, General Banks dissented from the opinion of Thad. Stevens, that the Ex-

day, General Banks dissented from the epinion of Thad, Stevens, that the Executive pardon restores suffrage to those disfranchised by the amendment. On this point Gen. Banks said:

It is said that the acts of pardon granted in individual cases on the general charter of amnesty and pardons of the 29th of May, change in some measure the political relation of the public enemies to the government itself. I do not think so. A pardon does not confer or restore political power. A general act of amnesty differs from an individual pardon only in the fact that it applies to a class of offenders who cannot be individually described. It secures immunity from punishment or persecution by obliteration of all remembranes of the offense. But it confers or restores to no one political power. On the contrary, the general charter of amnesty, even if authorized by Congress, as it may be said to have been by the act of July 1862, contains conditions and limitations of purpose which explains and limitations of purpose which explains and limitations of purpose which explains a conditions and limitations of purpose which explains conditions "In selecting a wife, all things bein equal, which do you think preferable a widow or a maid? And why?" The correspondent is answered as follows:

"Properly speaking, we presume it may be called a matter of taste. If sober reason, instead of love, were to control a man's choice, we should think a bachelor would prefer a 'spinster,' for two reasons, viz: because, as she had not yet been mentally moulded to suit another man's habitudes of mind, he might have a better chance of adapting her to his own peculiarities, and, because, as she had no previous matrimonial experience to fall back upon, she could not be tempted to draw unpleasant comparisons in eulogy of when my first husband was alive,' for the edification of her second. Of course, this reasoning does not apply to the union of widows and widowers. They stand on even ground, and both ought to know how to take care of themselves in the connubial condition. We have no recollection of aspersing the widows. They are frequently among the very best of women, and many of them make most eligible wives. They are sometimes, as Lowell expresses it. gress, as it may be said to have been by a the act of July 1862, contains conditions and limitations of purpose which exclude any idea of restoring political power to public enemies who might be affected by its provisions. Amnesty and pardon are granted to all persons not in the excepted classes, "with restoration of rights of property" in cases where legal proceedings had not been instituted for its confiscation. So far as the charter of amnesty and pardon is concerned, by its own condition and terms—by its express terms—all idea of extending them political privileges or power is excluded. But, sir, the effect of a pardon deserves to be a little more carefully considered. A pardon restores a criminal, when pardoned, to all the rights that can be conferred upon him by the authority granting the pardon. That is all. If the President of the United States, in addition to the authority to pardon, had had also the power to invest those people with political rights, and he expressed it in his pardon, then they would not only be free from prosecution but be invested with political rights, but the President has no such power. He has the simple power of pardon; the power of declaring who shall exercise the franchise is in the first instance conferred upon the States by the first article of the constitution, and in the second instance by the provisions conferring the right to judge of the election of its members on the Congress of the United States; and without their concurrence the President has no right to invest franchise in anybody. Several of the States have, in the exercise of

"Tis distance lends enchantment to the view "Tis distance lends enchantment to the view," and when a reasonably agreeable husband has bid good-bye to earth, those who really loved him forget all his faults and magnify vastly all his virtues. The want of that 'distance' which produces 'enchantment' just as naturally magnifies all a present husband's peccadilloes into insuperable domestic offences and diminishes his cleverest qualities into almost 'inappreciable social accidents. o invest franchise in anybody. Severa

Another question is as follows: Another question is as follows:
"Do you not think the prevailing fashions, including scanty crown pieces, coiled cascades and high hooped skirts, (which reveal so much of the veal) perfectly subversive of true modesty? And is it not true that all such extremes in dress originate among a notoriously disreputable class of Parisian women?"

The foregoing question is answered

thus:

"The prevailing fashion in respect to head dresses, bonnets, &c., are certainly not creditable to the sex, but they might be permitted to pass in comparison with the Tilting boop skirts. These last are an irmodest innovation, which considering the proverbial prudery of American ladies, it seems marvellous they should have ever adopted. One would suppose that a woman who would be shocked to say 'legs,' would be paralyzed at the idea of publicly displaying her own, and that the daintiness which would put pantalettes on the 'limbs' of a plano would go much farther to conceal those of the fair performer on that instrument. But 'facts are stubborn things' and the spectacles to be seen every day in our fashionable thoroughfares are bewildering, at least, to such as have been brought up to oldfashioned notions of female delicacy and sensitiveness. These coarse extremes of fashion are always originated by the demi-monde, a class of loose women in Paris, and it is a marvellous themselves to such gross indecencies of apparel merely to rival in audacity the moral outcasts of their own sex in the French capital.

Corruption in Paris.

ss of luxury and corruption in that capital. It shows to what excess wealth will run, when crime is looked on as folly and folly often as a crime: "The irritation which exists in all classes here at the spread of female cor-ruption, and the splendar and luxury of these women, has attracted the at-

WORMON S. L.

THE CASE OF THE STATE OF THE S

Insurance.

National Insurance Company OF WHEELING. CAPITAL.

President, GEORGE K. WHEAT, Vice President, JAMES McCLUNEY. DIRECTORS

THIS COMPANY HAVING BEEN FUL ity organized, is prepared to transact bus-ness and asks a liberal share of public patro nage. Rates as low as any first-class company Office No. 35 Monroe street, up stairs, nex

oor to First National Bank. mr22

ÆTNA, Fire & Marine Insurance Compan

OF WHEELING.

James C. Acheson, Augustus Pollack, Jno. K. Botsford, T. M. Dodson. THIS COMPANY HAVING BEEN FUL

Applications for Insurance will be prompt ly attended to by the Secretary.

Office at the National Savings Bank, No. 6 Main street.

inin street.

8. P. HILDRETH, See'y.
H. G. HARDING, Ass't See'y.
JAMES C. ACHESON, Pres't.
WM. B. SIMPSON, Vice Pres't.
mr

INSURANCE.

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

INCORPORATED IN 1831. TAKES RISKS ATTHE LOWEST RATE
Ton Buildings of all kinds, Steambouts
Furniture and Merchandise, and against al
dangers attending the transportation of good
on rivers, seas, lakes, canals and railroads.
H. CRANGLE, Presidents
JOHN F. HOPKINS, Secretary.

JOHN F. HOPKINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
Robert Crangle, John Reid,
Robert Morrison, J. Da'sæll,
Robert Morrison, J. Da'sæll,
John Donlon,
Wm. B. Battelle,
John Donlon, J. D. Du Bols.
Wm. B. Hattelle,
John Donlon, J. D. Du Bols.
Applications for insurance will be promptled the desired to by the President or Secretary.

PETERSONS' Fire, Marine, Life and Accident

INSURANCE AGENCY, Representing

The oldest, largest and most substantial Insurance Companies in the United States, having an aggregate Cash Capital of over TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLAR

erchandise, Business Buildings, etc., Instat the lowest current rates. Dwellin and Farm Property insured for a term of years at much more favorable rates than are charged by socalled Mutual Companies, and no Premium Notes in the case. Losses Favorably Adjusted, and Promptly Paid, at this Agency.

office, MAIN STREET, next door to M. an WHEELING, W. VA. Mutual Life Ins. Co. New York. \$12,50,000

Home Insurance Co. New York. \$750,000

Jontherntal Ins. Co. New York. \$150,000

Jonderwriten' Agency, New York. \$150,000

Security Insurance Co. New York. \$1,000,000

Security Insurance Co. New York. \$1,000,000

Chartered Capital. \$1,000,000

Chartered Capital. \$1,000,000

Home Insurance Company, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO. E. P. HUBBARD, Agent, Wheeling, W. Va.

Office, Main street, Hornbrook's Block, see nd floor. nov30 tf Franklin Insurance Company

Capital, OF WHEELING. \$150,000. T. H. Logan, T. P. Shalleross, Geo. K. Whea Geo. Mendel, John Zoeckier, Saml. McCle lan, G. W. Franzheim, Jas. N. Vance, Alex Laughlin

I Aughlin

THIS COMPANY HAVING BEEN DULY
organized, are prepared to take risks, at
fair rates on buildings of all kinds, merchandise, manufacturing establishments, furniture, steambouts and cargoes on the western
rivers and lakes, and also on the lives of persons for a term of years. This Company offers superior inducements to farmers, where-

Linancial.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Designated Depositary U. S.

CAPITAL PAID IN, \$200,000 M ONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT. IN the terest paid on Special Deposits. Collec-tions made, and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange bought and sold.

George K. Wheat, Jacob Hornbrook, John K. Rotsford, Jacob S. Rhodes, Geo. W. Franzhelm, John L. Hobbs, A. W. Campbell. GEORGE K. WHEAP, President. GEORGE ADAMS. Cashler.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK Of West Virginia. Capital Paid in, 8500,000.

THIS BANK SUCCEEDS TO THE BUSI-ness of the "Merchants' and Mechantos' Bank of Wheeling." It is a designated be-pository and Financial agent of the United States, and is prepared to do a legitimate Banking business.

President—Robert Crangle.

Directors—Thomas Sweeney, L. S. Delaplain, Jas. C. Acheson, John Donlon, Jacob Berger, A. Allen Howell, J. Nelson Vauce, James Dalzell.

Bally J. S. BERADY, Cashler.

National Saving's Bank of Wheeling. CAPITAL, - - - 8100,000.

Thomas H. List, Augustus Poliscic,",
Robert Gibson, R. A. M'Cabe,
J. C. Thomas,
J. L. Stifel,

National Bank of West Virginia At Wheeling. Capital - - - 8200,000

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT. IN-and bills discounted. Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on all points and pro-ceeds promptly remitted. ceeds promptly remitted.

JAMES W. PAXTON, President.

GIBSON LAMB, Cashier. 007-6m

The People's Bank. OFFICE, No. 69 MAIN ST., WHEELING W. Va. Money received on deposit. In terest paid on special deposits. Notes and bills discounted. Exchange tought and sold. Collections at home or You abroad promptly attended to.

Jehn Reid, Christian Ress, J. T. Scott, John Vocklar, Sam'l J. Boyd, Richard Carter, JOSIAH UPDEGRAFF, Cash'r. my9

Medical.

HUBBEL's

GOLDEN BITTERS! A PURELY VEGETABLE TONICI INVIGORATING AND STRENGTHENING Effects of Unwholesome Water.

THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.—
I They invigorate, strengthen and give new life to the system. They work like magic, and will cure all cases of Dyspepsia, Debility, Intermittent Fever, Diarrhea, Scrofnia, Gout, Gravel, Jaundice, Nervous Affections, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Hearburn, Billious Colle, Cholera Morbus, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Sea-sick-ness, &c. &c.

PURELY VEGETABLE,—Hubbel's celebra folden Bitters are composed of Gentlan The Great Cure for all Diseases of the

Stomach, Liver and Bowels Stomach, Liver and Rowels!
The sick and suffering have always felt the necessity for a safe and trustworthy medicine, free from calome! and other corredve minerals, which, while acting genily and without producing nauses or pain, would so thoroughly cleanse, strengthen and regulate the internal organs at to enable them to perform their proper functions without a continual resort to medicinal aid.

HURBEL'S SUPERIOR OLD CABINET BRANDY, (Medicated.) UNEQUALED REMEDY FOR

McCare, Kraff & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Wheeling, Sole Agent for West Virginia; also, proprietors of Kraff's Diarrice Compound, Reself's Cough Syrup, Improved Nerve and Bone Limiment, Dr. Stahl's German Relief and Oriental Hair Oil. The Greatest Medicine or

KRAFT'S Diarrhea Compound.

the Age.

THE ONLY SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE of Divrhes, Dysenlerry, Flux, Summer Sumplaint, and all disease of the stomach and lowels, incident to a change of Diet or Climate.

It has stood the test of time—has cured in thousands of cuses where all other remedies have folled, and is pronounced by the PUBLIC the

ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY of its kind now in use.

Many prominent Physicians now use it in heir practice, and unbesitatingly recommend He Keep it in your house, and be prepared for any sudden attack of

"CHOLERA," or its kindred diseases during the coming The following are a few of the certificates
The following are a few of the certificates
which have been voluntarily given to the
Proprietors, by persons who are well known
WHERLING, Apri 25th, 1805.

Messis McCabe, Kraff & Co., Gentlement Messr. siccust and applications of the first single seed from the first sin

PirrsBung, July 5, 1865. PITTSBUEG, July 5, 1865.

Messus. McCare, Kraft & Co., Gentlement, Allow me to add my testimony to that of others, in regard to your celebrated. "Diarrhea Compound." In save been for a long time subject to the disease for which it is recommended. I have tried various remedies, but never found one that so completely cradicates the disease as your medicine. A short timago I was suffering terribly with Diarrhea Compound." I experienced immidiate relief from one does, and after a third does felt as well as ever. I regard it as an invaluable medicine, and would not be without it. Yours truly, L. W. STEWARY.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1st, 1865. Messick McCare, Kraff & Co., Gentlemen ;
Thave been using your "filarries Gompound'
in my family for some time, and can say with
much pleasure, that it is the BES; McDicker
of the kind I have aver used, and do chearfully recommend it to my friends.
With much respect, I am your friend,
With much respect, I am your friend,
of Metcalfe, Bro. & Co.

of Metcalfe, Bro, & Co,
McCA HE, KRAFT & CO., Wholesailo Druggiata, Wheeling, W. Va., sole Proprietors, to
W for saile by REED, KRAFT & Co., Centre
Wheeling, W EST & MTCHELL, Bridgeport,
Ohio, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhare.

concurrence the President has no rigute to invest franchise in anybody. Several of the States have, in the exercise of their undoubted right, disfranchised those regarded as public enemies.—Congress has refused admission to persons claiming rights as members. By the several acts from 1861 to 1865, it has declared the inhabitants of the revolted States to be public enemies. If orbade all commercial intercourse or correspondence with them. It passed laws for their punishment as traitors. Until these acts of the States and the General Government are repealed by the authority of the States and of Congress, no person can exercise political power of his own right, or any other than a delegated power. A pardon, whether by individual act or by general amnesty, does not, and cannot change this condition of things. I suppose this principle to be so well established that it does not require the

tal part of the Constitution. FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Corruption in Paris. The following is a stirring account, from a Parisian letter-writer, of the

risks upon
Buildings of all kinds, Merchandis
Buildings of all kinds, Merchandis
Furniture and Cargors of all
kinds on the Western
Waters.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT Interest paid on Special Deposits. Notes and Bills discounted. Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on all points and pro-ceeds promptly remitted. Discount day—Wednesday.

S. P. HILDRETH, Cashler.